



# Database VZ-200

by Ted Barker

This is an information storage and retrieval program for the VZ-200 with 16k expansion used in conjunction with a suitable cassette recorder and 80 column printer. The program has been adapted from one written for the Commodore VIC 20/64 by John Stilwell of Madison, WI, USA which was published in the February, 1984 issue of the magazine *RUN*.

When you run the program you will be asked to enter a file name, [RETURN] Without entering a file name will result in a default to the file title 'NO NAME'.

Some three seconds later a list of one-letter commands will be displayed. [M] will display a full menu, detailing the meanings of the one-letter commands. (Menu may be called at any time without affecting file entries).

Information is entered into pages, [P], each of which holds 10 line numbers. [E]. The total amount of information which may be filed is determined by the value of 'N' (number of lines) in Line 140. In the listing 'N' has a value of 400 which should allow up to 32 characters of entry per line.

## Commands

'C' (Catalogue) will display the file name together with any lines you have designated as catalogue entries. (See Using The Catalogue). 'P' (Page), will ask you to enter a page number, (1 to 40 in the program listed). Enter a page number and press [RETURN] and the page, together with 10 lines will be displayed, ready for reading or making an entry. 'E' (Entry) asks for a line number; enter the required line number and press [RETURN]; enter the information you

wish to file and press [RETURN] once more; your entry will then be confirmed on screen. 'I' (Insert) follows the same procedure as Enter. When you enter the desired information, it will be entered at the designated line number. All lines with a higher number will be incremented by one and no information will be lost. 'N' (New File Name) will ask 'Are you sure?'. Entering a new file name will result in the loss of any information stored in the current file. 'S' (Save to Tape) will ask 'Are you sure?'. If your answer is 'Y' just follow the screen prompts. As each entry is saved onto tape, its line number will be displayed at lower left screen. This serves as a check that the saving process is working OK. The word 'COMPLETE' will appear when all of your file is saved to tape.

'L' (Load From Tape) will again ask for confirmation. Load is similar in operation to Save except that you will be asked to enter a file name. During loading, the word 'WAITING' will appear as usual. This will be followed by the word 'FOUND'. The word 'LOADING' does *not* appear. As each item is loaded its line number will be displayed at lower left screen as a check that the loading procedure is going according to plan.

'H' (Hard Copy) will allow you to pro-

duce a print-out of your file. The file name will be enhanced, followed by the remainder of your file in unenhanced type. You will have the option of printing the entire file or of specifying a starting and ending line number.

'D' (Delete) follows the same procedure as Enter and Insert. A line number entered after the 'D' command will result in that line being deleted from the file. Higher line numbers will be decreased by one, leaving no gaps in your file. No information will be lost, except for the line you deleted. 'A' (Alphabetize) allows entries to be placed in order after they have been entered. You may place the entire file in alphabetical order, or specify starting and ending line numbers. (Note remarks in Using The Catalogue.) 'M' (Menu) displays menu on screen in case you forget what the single letter commands mean.

## Using the catalogue

If you wish to split your files into separate categories you may display category headings in the file catalogue. To do this, the entry is made in the usual way but with an inverse 'C' preceding the entry. Line 170 in the program reads this character, ASC(195), and places those

entries in the catalogue, together with the page number on which they appear.

As these entries still appear in their correct position in the body of the file, it may be an advantage to enter the whole of that entry in inverse print, thus making the category headings stand out when going through the file. When using the Alphabetize routine on a file containing inverse 'C' entries, it is essential that the line number after the inverse 'C' entry is used as a starting line and that the ending number should not be greater than the entry containing the next inverse 'C'. If this rule is not observed the inverse 'C' entries will be alphabetized with the rest of the file, thus destroying its usefulness as a category heading.

If you enter a command letter by mistake, just enter another command instead of a line number. Omit all line numbers below 100 as this will allow a little more memory available for your database.

When you have completed all your entries, make one more entry on the next line. This entry should be 'END'. If you do this the alphabetize and catalogue routines will run much more quickly.

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(see updated version in A.P.C. Jul 85)



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3 CLS:COLOR2:PRINT@ 4,"
4 PRINT@ 36,"
5 PRINT@ 68,"
6 PRINT@100,"
7 PRINT@132,"
8 PRINT@164,"
9 PRINT@196,"
10 PRINT@328,"
11 PRINT@358,"
12 PRINT@390,"
13 PRINT@422,"
14 PRINT@454,"
15 PRINT@267,"DATA BASE"
16 FORI=1TO5000:NEXT
20 REM ++++++
21 REM + DATA BASE VZ-200 +
22 REM ++++++
23 REM
24 REM
25 REM ++++++
26 REM + TED BARKER +
27 REM + 3 SOUTHWARK WAY. +
28 REM + MORLEY,W.AUST 6062 +
29 REM ++++++
30 CLS:PRINT@8,"DATA BASE VZ-200"
31 PRINT@66,"THIS PROGRAMME WILL STORE"
32 PRINT@98,"ITEMS OF INFORMATION ON UP"

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## WP for VZ-200

Many thanks to you and to Ted Barker with his VZ-200 Database. It's nice to know somebody remembers the little people. As Dick Smith continually sprooks, there have been 'over 25,000 sold', and that's 25,000 people out there with no usable software to speak of.

Does anybody know of a suitable word-processor type program for the VZ-200? I can't find one!

Again, many thanks, and keep up the good work.

*Ben McQuillan*

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33 PRINT@130,"TO 40 PAGES, EACH PAGE"
34 PRINT@162,"CONTAINING 10 LINES."
35 PRINT@226,"YOU MAY ENTER, INSERT,DELETE"
36 PRINT@258,"OR OVERWRITE INFORMATION-"
37 PRINT@290,"ALPHABETIZE OR PRINT ALL"
38 PRINT@322,"OR PART OF YOUR FILES-"
39 PRINT@354,"WHICH CAN THEN BE SAVED"
40 PRINT@386,"AND/OR RETRIEVED FROM TAPE."
41 PRINT@450,"123456789012345678901234567890"
42 K$=INKEY$:I$=INKEY$:IF I$<>" " THEN 42
43 CLS:PRINT@8,"12345678901234567890"
44 PRINT@34,"YOU WILL REQUIRE THE 16K"
45 PRINT@66,"EXPANSION WITH YOUR VZ-200."
46 PRINT@98,"A CASSETTE RECORDER AND"
47 PRINT@130,"SUITABLE PRINTER."
48 PRINT@194,"WHEN RETRIEVING A FILE"
49 PRINT@226,"FROM TAPE, THE WORD"
50 PRINT@258,"123456789012345678901234567890 WILL NOT APPEAR."
51 PRINT@290,"YOU WILL SEE 123456789012345678901234567890."
52 PRINT@322,"FOLLOWED BY 123456789012345678901234567890."
53 PRINT@354,"THE NUMBER OF EACH FILE"
54 PRINT@386,"ENTRY WILL BE DISPLAYED"
55 PRINT@418,"AS EACH ENTRY IS LOADED."
56 PRINT@451,"123456789012345678901234567890"
57 K$=INKEY$:I$=INKEY$:IF I$<>" " THEN 57
58 PRINT@482,"123456789012345678901234567890;"
59 K$=INKEY$:I$=INKEY$:IF I$<>" " THEN 59
60 PRINT@482,"123456789012345678901234567890;"
61 K$=INKEY$:I$=INKEY$:IF I$<>" " THEN 51
62 CLS:PRINT@66,"WHEN ENTERING THIS"
63 PRINT@98,"PROGRAMME, YOU WILL HAVE MORE"
64 PRINT@130,"MEMORY FOR YOUR FILES IF"
65 PRINT@162,"YOU OMIT LINES BELOW 100."
66 PRINT@298,"GOOD LUCK!"
67 PRINT@451,"123456789012345678901234567890"
68 K$=INKEY$:I$=INKEY$:IF I$<>" " THEN 69
100 CLS:PRINT@200,PEEK(30897)+256*PEEK(30898):CLEAR 12000
110 CLS:PRINT"FILE NAME.":INPUT T$:IF T$="" THEN T$="NO NAME"
120 PRINT@134,"123456789012345678901234567890"
130 T$=LEFT$(T$,14)
140 N=400:P=1:X=(N+1)/10:DIMS$(N):R$="LINE NUMBER"
145 GOSUB 1110:GOTO 200
150 K=0
160 CLS:PRINT@7,"123456789012345678901234567890";T$:PRINT:PRINT"PAGE:"
165 FOR J=K TO N
170 IFASC$(J)=195,PRINTINT(J/10+1);RIGHT$(S$(J),LEN$(S$(J))-1)
180 IF$(J)="END" THEN 200
190 NEXTJ
200 GOSUB 490:IF A$="R"THEN GOTO 200
210 IF A$="C" THEN GOTO 150
220 IF A$="P" THEN GOTO 340
230 IF A$="E" THEN GOTO 410
240 IF A$="I" THEN GOTO 440
250 IF A$="N" THEN GOTO 520
260 IF A$="S" THEN GOTO 640

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[illegible]



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810 NEXT I: IF K=1 THEN GOTO 830
820 NN=KK
830 I=0
840 J=U: IF I=NN-U THEN GOTO 350
850 IF J=NN-I THEN GOTO 820
860 IF S$(J)>S$(J+1) THEN TP$=S$(J): S$(J)=S$(J+1): S$(J+1)=TP$
870 J=J+1: GOTO 850
880 I=I+1: GOTO 840
890 K$=INKEY$: A$=INKEY$: IF A$="" THEN GOTO 890
900 RETURN
910 PRINT@456,;I: RETURN
920 PRINT@131,"ARE YOU SURE,(Y/N)";
930 INPUT A$
940 RETURN
950 CLS: PRINT@41,"[REDACTED]";
960 PRINT@105,"ENTIRE FILE"; INPUT X$: IF X$="Y" THEN F=0: N=M
970 GOSUB 1120: F=VAL(A$): K=F: IF F<0 OR F>N THEN GOTO 950
980 PRINT@232,"ENDING "R$; INPUT A$: M=VAL(A$)
1010 A$="": FOR I=1 TO INT(40-LEN(T$))/2: G$=CHR$(8): F$=CHR$(15)
1020 A$=A$+" ": NEXT I: LPRINT CHR$(14)A$+T$+F$,CHR$(10),CHR$(10)
1030 LL=4: FOR I=K TO M
1040 IF S$(I)<>"-" THEN LPRINTS$(I)CHR$(10): LL=LL+2
1050 GOTO 1090
1060 A$="": FOR KK=7 TO LEN(S$(I))*6: A$=A$+CHR$(255): NEXT KK
1070 LPRINT " "+G$+A$: LPRINTF$+" "+S$(I)+G$
1080 LPRINTF$+" "+G$+A$+F$,CHR$(10): LL=LL+4
1090 IF LL>59 THEN FOR NL=LL TO 72: LPRINTCHR$(10): NEXT I: LPRINT""
1100 LL=3: NEXT I: GOTO 150
1110 FOR J=0 TO N: S$(J)="-": NEXT J: RETURN
1120 PRINT@168,"STARTING "R$; INPUT A$: RETURN
1130 FOR I=N TO 0 STEP-1: IF S$(I)<>"-" THEN KK=I: I=0: GOTO 1150
1140 KK=I
1150 NEXT I: RETURN
1160 FOR I=J+1 TO N: IF S$(I)="-" THEN KK=I: I=N: GOTO 1150
1170 KK=I
1180 NEXT I: RETURN
1190 CLS: PRINT@196,"[REDACTED]";
1200 FOR I=N TO 0 STEP-1: K=I: IF S$(I)<>"-" THEN I=0
1210 NEXT I: K=K+1
1220 PRINT#"VZ-DATA",K
1230 FOR I=0 TO K
1240 PRINT#"DATA",S$(I)
1250 GOSUB 910
1260 NEXT I
1270 CLS: PRINT@194,"[REDACTED]";
1280 PRINT@260,"PRESS <F> FOR FILE."
1290 K$=INKEY$
1300 I$=INKEY$: IF I$="" THEN GOTO 1300
1310 IF I$="F" THEN GOTO 350
1320 CLS
1330 PRINT@196,"[REDACTED]";
1340 INPUT#"VZ-DATA",K
1350 FOR I=0 TO K
1360 INPUT#"DATA",S$(I)

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